



## PMW 790

### Shore and Expeditionary Integration Program Office

#### Who We Are and What We Do

PMW 790 delivers resilient, adaptable, interoperable and affordable shore and expeditionary C4I capability enabling all domain mission success. From expeditionary to nuclear command and control networks, we enable Information Warfare through acquisition excellence.

#### FY18 Priorities

- Shore as an IW Platform – Shore Planning Activity
- Assured C2 and Resilient Network Architecture
- Nuclear Command, Control and Communications-Navy (NC3-N) Modernization
- United States Naval Observatory Network Modernization
- Fielding Acceleration for NAVMACS II AN/SYQ-26(V)7 on Afloat Platforms
- Network Operations (NetOps) /Network Monitoring (NetMon) Plan
- Expeditionary C4I and DJC2 Modernization & Deliveries

#### Top Programs

- **Shore Tactical Assured Command and Control (STACC) (ACAT IVM)**

STACC is the tactical shore Navy Network Operations provider, deploying real-time network situational awareness allowing for proactive and predictive management of the Navy shore tactical network. STACC also modernizes the Navy's shore legacy serial infrastructure into a full IP network centric enterprise capable of providing seamless and secure transport with increased bandwidth in support of DoD, joint and coalition operations. STACC provides the services and transport for voice, video and data between shore facilities and afloat users, in addition to unclassified/classified services to afloat and expeditionary users. STACC is currently working to transition the Navy tactical architecture to Virtual Secure Enclave (VSE) technology which provides a hardened enclaves designed for Assured C2 in a Disconnected, Intermittent, Limited (DIL) environment to enhance network agility, improve cyber security and reduce both hardware and software sustainment costs.

- **Maritime Operations Center (MOC) (Project)**

MOCs deliver organizational consistency, capability and capacity to transition with agility between various command roles and enhanced global networking among Navy-maritime organizations. PMW 790 is the materiel provider for the U.S. Fleet Forces Command MOC project, leading the tailored integration efforts by coordinating both Programs of Record (PORs) and non-PORs from Navy and other agencies. MOCs are located at numbered fleet commands and U. S. Fleet Forces Command. Current activities include MOC modernization and expanding the MOC's capability to monitor and manage Ballistic Missile Defense data.

- **NC3-N Navy Modernized Hybrid Solution (NMHS) (ACAT IVT)**

NMHS is a Service Life Extension Project for legacy messaging subsystems. NMHS includes Mission Assurance Category One systems and is the Navy Messaging component to the Nuclear Command, Control and Communications Hybrid Solution. NMHS provides accurate and reliable delivery of time-critical Executive Command Authority Emergency Action Messages to United States Nuclear Forces.

- **United States Naval Observatory (Pre-ACAT III)**

USNO delivers precise time to the Navy and the world. PMW 790 is engaged in delivering an assured, secure network infrastructure with long-term sustainment to meet the mission requirements of this critical capability at USNO sites at Washington, D. C., Colorado Springs, Colorado and Flagstaff, Arizona.



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- **Command and Control Official Information eXchange (C2OIX) (Project)**

The C2OIX Project provides joint C2 organizational messaging for shore and afloat platforms to satisfy GENSER messaging requirements and provides for the efficient handling of organizational message traffic aboard ships, submarines and shore sites. All afloat platforms are scheduled to receive the NAVMACS II AN/SYQ-26(V)7 variant and all subsurface platforms will receive either the Submarine Single Messaging Solution (SubSMS) AN/SYQ-28(V)3 or the SubSMS AN/SYQ-28(V)4 variants. The shore component of the C2OIX Project is the AN/UYC-20(V)3, which will be replaced by the AN/UYC-20(V)4 in 2018 and 2019 at Naval Computer Telecommunication Area Master Station (NCTAMS) Atlantic and NCTAMS Pacific. The (V)4 variant will provide the RF linkages which will enable elimination of older, obsolete variants including CUDIXS and FMX for increased communications path flexibility while reducing sustainment costs.

- **Telephony (Project)**

Shore Telephony supports Navy ship-to-shore voice and video conferencing systems, and provides Defense Switch Network (DSN) and dial tone services for approximately 300,000 users. The project also supports voicemail, billing, and cybersecurity requirements for the bulk of Navy shore users. Telephony is complying with DOD directives to retire legacy systems and enable transition to Unified Capabilities.

- **Deployable Joint Command and Control (DJC2) (ACAT IAM)**

This integrated C2 headquarters system enables a joint force commander to set up a self-contained, self-powered, computer-network-enabled joint task force headquarters facility anywhere in the world within 6 to 24 hours of arrival. Basic configurations include: (a) Rapid Response Kit – for first responders and control teams; (b) Early Entry – fully capable C2 with additional C4 capability; and (c) Core – full capability for 60 operators (can be increased to 240+ operators with additional 60 seat expansion kits). Basic configurations are flexible/scalable to meet varied mission requirements (i.e., "take what you need and leave the rest").

- **Expeditionary C4I (Project)**

The project provides a common baseline of C4I capabilities that are rapidly deployable, self-sustainable, adaptive to mission requirements that are scalable and agile to support Navy expeditionary forces supporting waterborne and ashore anti-terrorism, force protection, theater security cooperation and engagement, and humanitarian assistance/disaster relief missions. Activities include Large Scale Communications System (LSCS) integration and C4I system integration on tactical vehicles and Patrol/ Coastal Command Boats.

- **Joint Military Satellite Communications (MILSATCOM) Network Integrated Control System (JMINI CS) (ACAT IVT)**

JMINI CS is a Navy-led, joint-interest program providing integrated, dynamic and centralized control of non-processed UHF MILSATCOM 5/25 kHz Demand Assigned Multiple Access and Demand Assigned Single Access channels to maximize existing satellite communications resources through decentralized Web-based management. JMINI CS enables UHF SATCOM, which is the primary communication method for on-the-move warfighters, ships, submarines, special operations, U.S. Coast Guard, and other agencies, services and allied forces.

- **Integrated Waveform Control System (IW CS) (Project)**

IW CS provides an integrated, dynamic and centralized control of UHF MILSATCOM 25 kHz Demand Assigned Multiple Access channels to maximize existing satellite communications resources through decentralized management. IW CS enables reliable communications for warfighters and U.S. allies in tactical and training environments and optimizes access to the UHF MILSATCOM spectrum.

- **Shore Modernization**

To ensure shore infrastructure alignment to deployed tactical communications, the Shore Modernization project manages planning and modernization activities at the principle shore sites. This includes C4I transition activities for Military Construction (MILCON) projects at NCTAMS LANT; NCTS, Rota, Spain; NCTS Guam; and NCTS NCTS Sigonella.

### Key Integration Efforts

- CANES Maritime Operations Center (MOC) Variant (CMV)
- Military Sealift Command NOC-to-Fleet Navy Fleet NOC Transition